

SUB-FAM.—FRINGILLINÆ.

1. AMMODRAMUS LONGICAUDATUS. *Gould.*

PLATE XXIX.

A. vertice humeroque cinereo-fuscis, dorso pallescenti fusco, uropygio rufescenti fusco tincto, plumis singulis strigâ mediâ fuscâ; tectricibus alarum majoribus, remigibus primariis secundariisque et caudâ nigrescentibus, cinereo albo externe marginatis; fronte, strigâ superciliari corporeque infra flavescentibus.

Long. tot. $5\frac{3}{4}$ unc.; ala, $2\frac{3}{8}$; cauda, 3; tarsi, $\frac{3}{4}$; rostri, $\frac{1}{8}$.

Crown of the head and shoulder, greyish brown; back, light brown, tinged with reddish brown on the rump, and with a stripe of dark brown down the centre of each feather; greater wing-coverts, primaries, secondaries, and tail blackish, margined externally with greyish white; forehead, stripe over the eye, and all the under surface, buff; bill black; feet brown. Young, or a bird after gaining its new plumage, differs in having the whole of the upper surface rich brown, with a tinge of olive and with a stripe of dark brown down each feather, and in having the wing coverts margined with reddish instead of greyish brown.

Habitat, Monte Video (*November*), Maldonado (*June*).

At Maldonado this bird frequented, in small flocks, reeds and other aquatic plants bordering lakes. In general habits, as well as in place of resort, it resembles those species of *Synallaxis* and *Limnornis*, with which it is often associated. It appears to live entirely on insects, and I found in the stomach of one which I opened various minute Coleoptera. Mr. Gould remarks, that the structure of this *Ammodramus* is very remarkable, for that it has a great general resemblance both in form and colouring to *Synallaxis*, although the thickness of its bill shows its relation to the *Fringillinae*. In its habits it certainly is more allied to the former genus, than to its own family.

2. AMMODRAMUS MANIMBE, *G. R. Gray.*

PLATE XXX.

Ammodramus xanthornus, in Plate, and in Gould's MS.
Fringilla Manimbè, *Licht.*, Cat. No. 253.
Emberiza Manimbè, *D'Orb. & Laf.*, Syn. p. 77.
Manimbè, *Azara*, No. 141.

My specimen was obtained from Maldonado.

1. ZONOTRICHIA MATUTINA. *G. R. Gray.*

Fringilla matutina, *Licht.*, Cat. 25.

——— *Kittl.* Kupfertafeln der Vögel, pl. 23. f. 3.

Tanagra ruficollis, *Spir.*, Av. Sp. Nov. ii. t. liii. f. 3. p. 39.

Chingolo, *Azara*, No. 135. *Chingolo Bunting*, *Lath. Hist.*

I procured specimens of this species from the banks of the Plata, Bahia Blanca in Northern Patagonia, and from Valparaiso in Chile: in these countries it is perhaps the commonest bird. In the Cordillera, I have seen it at an elevation of at least 8000 feet. It generally prefers inhabited places, but it has not attained the air of domestication of the English sparrow, which bird in habits and general appearance it represents. It does not go in flocks, although several may be frequently seen feeding together. At Monte Video I found on the ground the nest of this species. It contained three eggs; these were .75 of an inch in length; form, rather rounded; colour, dirty white, with numerous small spots of chesnut and blackish brown, almost confluent towards the broadest end. It was in this nest that I found the parasitic egg, supposed to belong to a species of *Molothrus*, described in my journal.*

2. ZONOTRICHIA CANICAPILLA. *Gould.*

Z. vertice cinereo; loris regioneque parotica obscure fuscis: dorso collique lateribus rufis, dorso superiori et uropygio fuscis; dorso medio nigrescenti fusco, plumis singulis pallido fusco marginatis; tectricibus alarum nigrescenti fuscis, rufescente fusco marginatis, apice albis, duas fascias obliquas trans alarum formantibus.

Long. tot. $5\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; ala, $2\frac{7}{8}$; cauda, $2\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi, $\frac{7}{8}$; rostri, $\frac{1}{2}$.

Crown of the head grey; lores and ear-coverts dark brown; back and sides of the neck rufous; upper part of the back and rump brown; centre of the back blackish brown, each feather margined with light brown; wing-coverts blackish brown, margined with reddish brown, and tipped with white, forming two oblique bands across the wing; primaries, secondaries, and tail, dark brown, margined with greyish brown; throat and all the under surface brownish grey; and feet brown.

Habitat, Port Desire in Patagonia, and Tierra del Fuego.

This species is not uncommon in Tierra del Fuego, wherever there is any open

* Journal of Researches during the Voyage of the Beagle, p. 60.